

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0015] In the context of the present invention, the term “aramid yarn” denotes a yarn whose fiber-forming substance is a long-chain synthetic polyamide in which at least 85% of the amide bonds are directly linked to two aromatic rings. In step a) of the method of the invention, a particularly preferred aramid yarn is one produced from poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide), particularly a yarn designated as ~~Twaron~~ TWARON<sup>®</sup> and available from Teijin Twaron for which a titer in the range 200 – 5000 dtex, and particularly in the range 550 – 3360, is preferred, and which consists preferably of 100 – 3000 fibers and particularly preferably of 500 to 2000 fibers.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0019] The water-repellent agent may in addition contain an antistatic agent, such as ~~Leomin~~ LEOMIN AN<sup>®</sup> from CLARIANT GmbH, Textile Leather Products Division, Textile Chemicals BU, Frankfurt Main, Germany.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0020] In a further embodiment of the method of the invention, the water-repellent agent also contains a lubricant, whereby the preferred lubricant is a mixture of 1,3-dihydroxyalkyl-5,5-dialkyl hydantoin and an ester of oleic acid and ethylene oxide, and a particularly preferred lubricant is a mixture of 1,3-dihydroxyethyl-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin and an ester of 1 mol of oleic acid and 17 mol of ethylene oxide, because the formation of deposits on static thread-guiding elements is then inhibited. A mixture of this type is available under the name of ~~Hymo~~ HYMO 90 from Goulston Technologies, Inc., Monroe, NC, USA.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0029] OLEOPHOBOL SM<sup>®</sup> from Ciba Spezialitätenchemie Pforsee GmbH, Langweid am Lech, Germany, is used as the water-repellent agent. OLEOPHOBOL SM<sup>®</sup> is an aqueous emulsion comprising fluoroacrylate polymers and non-ionic/cationic tensides, the proportion of fluoroacrylate polymers and of fluorine being respectively 19.5% and 5.3% by weight. The finishing agent to be applied to the aramid yarn was prepared by adding to 74 parts by weight of demineralized water, 25.5 parts by weight of OLEOPHOBOL SM<sup>®</sup> and 0.25 parts by weight of ~~Leomin~~ LEOMIN AN<sup>®</sup> from CLARIANT GmbH, Textile Leather Products Division, Textile Chemicals BU, Frankfurt Main, Germany, so that the finishing agent contains 5.0% by weight of fluoroacrylate polymers.

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0030] Application of the finishing agent thus obtained on ~~Twaron~~ TWARON<sup>®</sup> yarn of type 2000 (930 dtex f1000) from Teijin Twaron is integrated into the spinning process. After leaving the wash bath, the aramid yarn moves at a speed of 325 m/min over a rotating roller immersed in a bath containing the finishing agent that has been produced as described above. The aramid yarn treated with the finishing agent next passes through a drying zone, where the yarn is dried at a temperature of 170°C for 10 seconds. The yarn is then wound up.

Please replace paragraph [0033] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0033] An aramid fabric of fabric structure I made of ~~Twaron~~ TWARON<sup>®</sup> yarn of type 2000 (930 dtex f1000) from Teijin Twaron is padded with a finishing agent prepared by adding 60 parts by weight of OLEOPHOBOL SM<sup>®</sup> to 40 parts by weight of demineralized water.

Please replace paragraph [0035] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0035] Example 2 is carried out as for Example 1, except that the yarn used is ~~Twaron~~TWARON<sup>®</sup> yarn of type 2000 from Teijin Twaron (930 dtex f1000) and that a plain weave fabric (10.5 threads/cm in warp and weft, 200 g/m<sup>2</sup>) is produced (fabric structure II). The fabric then contains 0.01 g of water-repellent agent per g of fabric.

Please replace paragraph [0036] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0036] The finishing agent described in Example 1 is applied, as described in that example, on the ~~Twaron~~TWARON<sup>®</sup> yarn of Example 2, and the yarn is exposed to a temperature of 170°C for 10 seconds. The yarn treated in this way is then used to produce a fabric of fabric structure II containing 0.01 g of water-repellent agent per g of fabric.

Please replace paragraph [0037] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0037] A fabric of fabric structure II made from the ~~Twaron~~TWARON<sup>®</sup> yarns of Example 2 is padded as described in Comparison Example 1a using the finishing agent described in that example. The fabric is exposed to a temperature of 170°C for 90 seconds. The fabric then contains 0.042 of water-repellent agent per g of fabric.

Please replace paragraph [0038] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0038] OLEOPHOBOL SL<sup>®</sup> from Ciba Spezialitätenchemie Pforsee GmbH, Langweid (Lech), Germany, is used as the water-repellent agent. OLEOPHOBOL SL<sup>®</sup> is an aqueous emulsion comprising fluoroacrylate polymers and non-ionic/cationic tensides, the proportion of fluoroacrylate polymers and of fluorine being respectively 20.0% and 5.6% by weight. The finishing agent to be applied to the aramid yarn was prepared by adding to 73.25

parts by weight of demineralized water, 25 parts by weight of OLEOPHOBOL SL<sup>®</sup>, 0.25 parts by weight of ~~Leomin~~ LEOMIN AN<sup>®</sup> from CLARIANT GmbH, Textile Leather Products Division, Textile Chemicals BU, Frankfurt Main, Germany, and 2.5 parts by weight of ~~Hyme~~ HYMO 90 from Goulston Technologies, Inc., Monroe, NC, USA, so that the finishing agent contains 5.0% by weight of fluoroacrylate polymers.

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0039] Application of the finishing agent thus obtained on ~~Twaron~~ TWARON<sup>®</sup> yarn of type 2000 (930 dtex f1000) from Teijin Twaron is integrated into the spinning process. After leaving the wash bath, the aramid yarn moves at a speed of 325 m/min over a rotating roller immersed in a bath containing the aqueous finishing agent that has been produced as described above. The aramid yarn treated with the finishing agent next passes through a drying zone where the yarn is dried at a temperature of 170°C for 10 seconds. The yarn is then wound up.